

**State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
FREY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
(Rapid Gas Station #19)
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-8602**

FACILITY LOCATION

10211 E. Alondra Blvd.,
Bellflower, CA 90706

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

2817 A Lafayette Avenue
Newport Beach, CA 92663

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject site is a Rapid Gas Service Station #19 located at 10211 E. Alondra Boulevard, Bellflower. Shallow groundwater beneath the site is contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons. The groundwater cleanup project consultant, Frey Environmental, Inc. (Frey), is operating a groundwater extraction and treatment system at the site. The extracted groundwater is treated by pumping it through an oil-water separator/equalization tank, then through a shallow-tray air stripper, and through a series of two canisters containing granular activated carbon (GAC) to remove petroleum hydrocarbons. Due to elevated concentration of arsenic that was detected in groundwater, Frey provides additional treatment using two activated alumina canister units to remove arsenic. General NPDES Permit No. CAG994002, Order No. 97-043, was issued to the subject site on July 8, 2003. Frey submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) form to continue enrollment under General Permit No. CAG994004, Order No. R4-2003-0111, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Up to 72,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to the storm drain located at Latitude 33°53'37", Longitude 118°07'05", thence to San Gabriel River, a water of the United States. The site location and the schematic of waste flow diagram are shown as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents listed in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The dewatering discharge flows into San Gabriel River between Firestone Boulevard and the San Gabriel River Estuary, therefore, the discharge limitations in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to your discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	---
Arsenic	µg/L	50	---
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	100	---
Benzene	µg/L	1.0	---
Toluene	µg/L	150	---
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	---
Xylenes	µg/L	1750	---
MethylTertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5.0	---
Di-isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	µg/L	0.8 ¹	---
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	µg/L	12	---
Naphthalene	µg/L	21	---

REQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge is continuous and is expected to last approximately two to four years.

REUSE OF WATER

Due to large volume of groundwater, it is not feasible to discharge to the sanitary sewer system. It is not economically feasible to haul the treated groundwater for off-site disposal, and the facility lacks landscaped area for irrigation. There are no feasible reuse options for the discharge; therefore, the treated groundwater is discharged to the storm drain.

¹ If the reported detection level is greater than the effluent limit, then a non-detect using method limit (ML) detection is deemed to be in compliance.